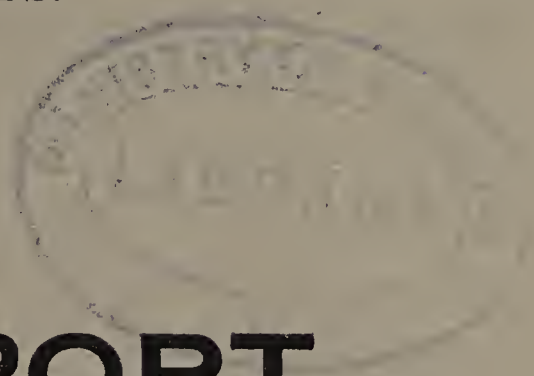


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East Berks United Sanitary Districts

INCLUDING

MAIDENHEAD AND WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGHES,
COOKHAM, EASTHAMPSTEAD, WINDSOR AND
WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICTS.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1955

East Berks United Sanitary Districts

INCLUDING

MAIDENHEAD AND WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGHES,
COOKHAM, EASTHAMPSTEAD, WINDSOR AND
WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICTS.

ANNUAL REPORT

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR 1955

W. H. LEE, PRINTER, WOKINGHAM.

Members of the Joint Committee

OF THE

East Berks United Sanitary Districts

for the Year 1955.

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Clerk to the Joint Committee:

Stanley Platt, Esq., Guildhall, Maidenhead. (Tel. 2440).

*To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS of the JOINT
COMMITTEE for the UNITED SANITARY
DISTRICTS of EAST BERKS.*

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the forty-fifth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Circumstances of the East Berks United Sanitary Districts. Each District is reported on separately, as usual. The following statistical data relating to the area as a whole are given here, as a matter of interest.

<i>District.</i>		<i>Population 1951 Census.</i>	<i>Register- General's Mid-year Estimate, 1955.</i>
Maidenhead Borough	...	27,125	28,600
Wokingham Borough	...	8,716	9,370
Cookham Rural	...	13,906	15,090
Easthampstead Rural	...	23,402	30,230
Windsor Rural	...	10,902	13,130
Wokingham Rural	...	35,999	41,430
Total	...	120,050	137,850

**SOME BIRTH AND DEATH STATISTICS,
COMPARED WITH THOSE OF 1951.**

1951.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Live Births.</i>	<i>Still Births.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Infant Deaths.</i>	<i>Respiratory Tuberculosis Deaths.</i>	<i>Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis Deaths.</i>	<i>Total Tuberculosis Deaths.</i>
Maidenhead Borough ...	462	12	353	14	11	2	13
Wokingham Borough ...	133	2	139	2	1	0	1
Cookham Rural ...	190	1	148	7	1	0	1
Easthampstead Rural ...	351	8	273	12	6	0	6
Windsor Rural ...	195	4	166	9	2	1	3
Wokingham Rural ...	476	9	393	12	7	1	8
	<u>1,807</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>1,472</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>32</u>

1955.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Live Births.</i>	<i>Still Births.</i>	<i>Deaths.</i>	<i>Infant Deaths.</i>	<i>Resiratory Tuberculosis Deaths.</i>	<i>Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis Deaths.</i>	<i>Total Tuberculosis Deaths.</i>
Maidenhead							
Borough ...	544	6	338	7	1	1	2
Wokingham							
Borough ...	129	3	136	5	1	0	1
Cookham							
Rural ...	236	3	148	5	2	0	2
Easthampstead							
Rural ...	537	7	248	9	2	1	3
Windsor							
Rural ...	209	6	177	6	1	1	2
Wokingham							
Rural ...	582	11	348	11	4	0	4
	<hr/> 2,237	<hr/> 36	<hr/> 1,395	<hr/> 43	<hr/> 11	<hr/> 3	<hr/> 14

The 430 increase in the number of births, the decrease of 77 in the total number of deaths, the decrease of 13 in the number of infant deaths, and the decrease of 18 in the number of tuberculosis deaths, all in this short period, is very striking.

POLIOMYELITIS.

Sixteen cases, confirmed by virological tests, occurred. Seven other cases were admitted to hospital as poliomyelitis, but they were not confirmed, either by cerebrospinal fluid or virology tests. They would have been notified as "abortive polios" eight or nine years ago. Eight other cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital with a diagnosis of presumptive poliomyelitis, and were found to be suffering from some other malady.

The proportion of paralysis cases was higher than in any previous year. More accurate methods of diagnosis were, however, available.

I venture the opinion that poliomyelitis cannot be diagnosed with certainty without the aid of virology.

DYSENTERY.

77 cases of Sonne dysentery occurred during the year. Forty of these occurred in two Institutions, and in each case the outbreak was quickly brought under control. Thirty of them occurred chiefly among "problem" families living in ex-army huts. These families have since been rehoused by the local authority. The remainder of the cases were sporadic ones without any ascertainable cause.

FOOD POISONING.

Twenty-five cases of food poisoning, all of the typhi-murium type, were notified. Without exception they were sporadic cases and no food gave positive bacteriological findings. Probably many more cases are not notified. In 10 of the notified cases, one or more members of the family were found to be symptomless carriers.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

W. B. MOORE,

Medical Officer of Health.

“The Wilderness,”

Cookham Road,

Maidenhead.

Telephone: Maidenhead 549.

August, 1956.

Maidenhead Municipal Borough.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	5,007
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1955	...	...	...	...	...	8,505
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1956	...	...	...	...	...	£458,553
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£1,875
Population (estimated mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...	28,600
Live Birth Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	19.0
Live Birth Rate (corrected) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	18.6
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	.21
Death Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	11.8
Death Rate (corrected) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	10.1
Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	...	...	12.9
Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population):						
(a) Respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	0.035
(b) Other Forms	...	...	...	...	...	0.035
(c) All Forms	...	...	...	...	...	0.07
Typhoid Fever	Death Rate (per 1,000 populat'n)					0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Whooping Cough	„	„	„	„	„	0.035
Diphtheria	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Influenza	„	„	„	„	„	0.07
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Pneumonia	„	„	„	„	„	0.35
Measles	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Maternal Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	1

BIRTHS.

Five hundred and forty-four live births occurred, 108 more than in the previous year. Five hundred and seven were legitimate births (260 males and 247 females), 37 were illegitimate (12 males and 25 females). This number represents 6.8% of the total live births, compared with 5.5% in 1954. The actual live birth rate rose from 15.5 in 1954 to 19.0 in the year under review.

DEATHS (All Causes).

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS.

Typhoid fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meningococcal infection		...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	78
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Acute Poliomyelitis—							
(a) paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) non-paralytic		...	...	...	...	...	3
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS (and ages).

Age Groups.				Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
				M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years	...	...	...	—	—	1	—
5—14 years	...	...	...	1	—	—	1
15—24 years	...	...	...	4	3	1	—
25—44 years	...	...	...	4	5	—	—
45—64 years	...	...	...	7	2	—	—
65 and over	...	...	...	2	—	—	—
Totals	...	...	...	18	10	2	1

CAUSES OF DEATH IN MAIDENHEAD BOROUGH, 1955.

CAUSES OF DEATH.				Male	Female.
ALL CAUSES.				171	167
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	—	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	1	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	—	1
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	—	1
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	1	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	6	2
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	15	3
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	—	7
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	—	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	20	13
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	1	2
16.	Diabetes	...	...	2	—
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	20	23
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	23	11
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	5	5
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	24	43
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	2	7
22.	Influenza	...	...	—	2
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	3	7
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	12	9
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	—	5
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	4	1
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	3	3
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	1	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	4	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	—	1
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	2	—
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	13	12
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	2	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	5	3
35.	Suicide	...	...	2	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	—	—

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Considerable improvement in the regularity of the collection of house refuse has resulted from the introduction of a wages bonus scheme which is related to output.

A determined effort is being made to ensure that every house in the Borough has a satisfactory refuse bin. A procedure is being instituted with the co-operation of the Borough Surveyor's Department which will reduce to a minimum the demands on the time of trained Sanitary Inspectors for this routine work.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

Refuse disposal is by tipping on a site adjoining the Sewage Disposal Works. Every effort is made to control this, but shortage of labour make this difficult to achieve at all times. The tip is regularly sprayed with insecticides to reduce nuisance from flies.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Good progress has been made during the year on the extension to the sewage disposal works. The first contract of Stage I, comprising additional sedimentation tanks, filters and humus tanks, is nearing completion. Arrangements have been made for the rest of the first stage, including new storm water tanks, conversion of old tanks to cold sludge digestion tanks, and incidental works, have been made.

This will bring the designed capacity of the work to about one million gallons per day, but the flow has already increased to nearly 1,300,000 gallons. It appears probable that the second stage of the extension of these works cannot be long delayed.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

I have pleasure in presenting the report on the work carried out during the year 1955.

Summary of Sanitary Inspections:

Complaints received and given attention	...	...	534
Accumulations offensive material	...	...	48
Dairies and Milk Distributors' Premises	...	...	113
Pasteurising Plants	...	...	47
Milk delivery vehicles	...	...	67
Bakehouses	...	...	55
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	149
Other Food Premises	...	...	655
Byelaws—Food Handling	...	...	723
Public Health (Meat) Regulations)	...	...	133

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

Meat Transport Vehicles	...	...	...	...	...	37
Food Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	181
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	462
Hairdressers' and Barbers' Premises	...	...	...	...	...	8
Housing	...	...	...	...	...	2,184
Underground Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	14
National Assistance Act	...	...	...	...	...	10
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	932
Common Lodging House	...	...	...	...	...	16
Dangerous Structures	...	...	...	...	...	2
Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	287
Smoke Abatement	...	...	...	...	...	78
Public Swimming Pool	...	...	...	...	...	7
Factories with Mechanical Power	...	...	...	...	...	226
Factories without Mechanical Power	...	...	...	...	...	32
Building Operations	...	...	...	...	...	21
Shops Acts (including hours of closing & Sunday trading)	...	...	...	...	...	900
Cinemas	...	...	...	...	...	5
Rag Flock and Filling Material	...	...	...	...	...	5
Heating Appliances	...	...	...	...	...	16
Knacker's Yard	...	...	...	...	...	7
Pig Sties and Poultry Runs	...	...	...	...	...	49
Pet Shops	...	...	...	...	...	29
Market	...	...	...	...	...	22
Drainage Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	749
Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	63
Sewage Works	...	...	...	...	...	20
Refuse Tips	...	...	...	...	...	96
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	27
Streams	...	...	...	...	...	5
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	...	...	...	...	...	145
Other Visits and Re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	1,199
Land Charges Enquiries	...	...	...	...	...	895

Notices:

No. of informal notices served during the year	...	353
No. of informal notices outstanding from 1954	...	31
No. of informal notices complied with during the year	...	261
No. of informal notices outstanding at the end of the year	...	78
No. of formal notices served during the year	...	45
No. of formal notices outstanding from 1954	...	6
No. of formal notices complied with during the year	...	20
No. of formal notices outstanding at the end of the year	...	31
Work carried out by Local Authority in default	...	Nil.

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

WATER SUPPLIES.

During the year 41 samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination and 7 samples for chemical analysis, all of which were satisfactory.

The private water supply to part of an estate of houses failed during April. Seventy-six houses were affected and as an emergency measure a temporary supply of water from the Maidenhead Waterworks Company's main was connected to ten stand pipes while the private mains were being repaired.

After the repair and cleansing of the system were completed, chlorination was carried out. These works were supervised by the staff of the Health Department who also took a series of 32 samples of water at elected points for bacteriological examination and a sample for chemical analysis, to ensure that the water was quite satisfactory before the normal supply was restored.

HOUSING.

The Clearance Order made in respect of 52 back to back houses at Garden Cottages was the subject of a Public Inquiry in July 1955, but the decision of the Minister of Housing and Local Government is still awaited.

Proposals for dealing with 303 unfit houses within a period of five years have been approved by the Council and have been submitted to the Minister.

Only 2 Certificates of Disrepair have been issued since the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, came into operation. Satisfactory repairs were executed at one of these houses during the year and a Certificate of revocation was issued.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

The total number of caravans stationed in the Borough decreased by nine during the year as the following table shows.

Further progress was made with reducing the number of caravans on the Tyrrells Building site and at the end of the year the number had been reduced to four.

As anticipated, the Council decided to proceed with the final extension of the Brownfield Gardens site, but unfortunately the requisite authority to proceed with the necessary work had not been received up to the end of the year.

The proposed extension will provide an additional thirty plots and will reduce considerably the pressure of applicants on the waiting list.

Caravans and caravan sites in the Borough continue to be closely controlled and during the year 932 visits and inspections were made by the Sanitary Inspectors.

LICENSED CARAVANS.

	31st December, 1955.	31st December, 1954.
	<i>No. of Caravans.</i>	<i>No. of Caravans.</i>
Council Sites:		
Tyrrells Buildings	4	10
Blenheim Road	18	18
Larchfield Estate.	52	52
Three Private Sites	—	1
	5	5
	1	1
	2	2
Individual Caravans	21	23
Totals ...	103	112

MILK AND DAIRIES.

Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949:

No. of Premises used as Dairies	...	...	...	1
No. of Distributors of Milk	...	...	...	32

Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1954:

Dealers' Licences—Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	19
Supplementary Licences—Tuberculin Tested Milk	...	...	2

Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 to 1953:

Dealers' Pasteurisers Licences	...	...	...	1
Dealers' Licences—Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	18
Supplementary Licences—Pasteurised Milk	...	...	...	3
Dealers' Licences—Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	17
Supplementary Licences—Sterilised Milk	...	...	...	1

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.

<i>Designation of Milk</i>	<i>Total Samples Subm'd.</i>	<i>METHYLENE BLUE Passed</i>	<i>METHYLENE BLUE Failed</i>	<i>TEST Test Void</i>	<i>PHOSPHATASE TEST Passed</i>	<i>PHOSPHATASE TEST Failed</i>	<i>TURBIDITY TEST Passed</i>	<i>TURBIDITY TEST Failed</i>
Tuberculin Tested Milk (excluding School Milk) ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested Milk (School Milk) ...	9	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteur- ised) ...	78	46	—	32	78	—	—	—
Pasteurised Milk (excluding School Milk) ...	63	43	1	19	63	—	—	—
Pasteurised Milk (School Milk) ...	34	23	—	11	34	—	—	—
Sterilised Milk ...	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—

The sample of Pasteurised milk which failed to satisfy the Methylene Blue Test was pasteurised and bottled at a local dairy. The processing and bottling of the milk were checked and found to be satisfactory. Three other samples taken the same day were satisfactory and all samples taken subsequently were also satisfactory.

**BIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES
FOR PRESENCE OF TUBERCLE BACILLI.**

Two samples of milk were submitted for biological examination. The reports indicated that the milks were not infected with Tubercle Bacilli.

ICE CREAM.

No. of Registered Premises:

(a) For Manufacture	...	...	2
(b) For Sale	...	...	85

**BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF
ICE CREAM SAMPLES.**

Routine sampling was undertaken during the year at all premises in the Borough where Ice Cream is manufactured or sold.

The results obtained from eighty-five routine samples submitted during the year for bacteriological examination are given in Table 1 below.

Table II indicates the comparative results over the last four years with the totals falling into Provisional Grades 1 and 2 given as percentages.

TABLE I.

Public Health Laboratory Service Grading			
Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
67	15	1	2

TABLE II.

Year	No. of Samples	Public Health Laboratory Service Grading.				Percentage of total samples falling into Grades 1 and 2
		1	2	3	4	
1952	69	5	47	14	3	75.4%
1953	78	7	64	3	4	88.5%
1954	83	67	16	Nil	Nil	100%
1955	85	67	15	1	2	96.5%

The one Grade III and two Grade IV samples were all taken at the same premises and all were of Ice Cream manufactured by a

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

large firm in the area of a neighbouring authority. The authority concerned was notified and investigations at the factory revealed a defect in the plant. The defect was rectified and a subsequent sample was placed in Grade 1. This incident demonstrates the value of the routine sampling of ice cream for bacteriological examination.

The number of premises registered for the sale of Ice Cream increased by three during the year.

REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES AND FOOD BYELAWS.

Routine inspections of registered food premises have been made and the standard maintained has in general been very satisfactory. Constant attention has been given to the protection of food exposed for sale and the observance of the requirements of the byelaws has been satisfactory.

BAKEHOUSES.

The sixteen bakehouses situated within the Borough were inspected frequently and, in general, conditions were found to be satisfactory. At several premises it was necessary to draw the attention of the occupiers to the condition of floors, tables, and equipment and to request that more frequent cleansing be carried out. Subsequent inspections have shown that this is being done.

FOOD INSPECTION AND UNSOUND FOOD.

The following table gives the amount of foodstuffs condemned and disposed of as unfit for human consumption:—

Bacon	...	...	...	...	...	31 lbs.
Beef (Home killed)	...	...	...	...	...	4 lbs.
Beef offal	...	...	...	...	...	54 lbs.
Biscuits	...	...	...	...	...	5 lbs.
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	220 lbs.
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	23 lbs.
Chicken	...	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.
Chocolate	...	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.
Cooked Meat	...	...	...	...	...	36 lbs.
Dried Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	25 lbs.
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	226 lbs.
Fish Cakes	...	...	...	...	...	87 lbs.
Lambs' Liver	...	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Margarine	...	...	...	...	...	13 lbs.
Pork offal	...	...	...	...	...	63 lbs.
Sausages	...	...	...	...	...	118 lbs.
Sweets	...	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.
Various Foods	...	...	...	...	...	957 tins.
Various Foods	...	...	...	...	...	1,001 packets.
Various Foods	...	...	...	...	...	77 jars.
Various Foods	...	...	...	...	...	15 bottles.

FOOD AND DRUGS.

Ninety samples of food and drugs were procured during the year, details of which are given in the following table:—

ARTICLE	FORMAL		INFORMAL	
	<i>Number of Samples.</i>	<i>Number adulter- ated.</i>	<i>Number of Samples.</i>	<i>Number adulter- ated.</i>
Baking Powder	1	—	—	—
Borax	2	—	—	—
Brandy	1	—	—	—
Butter	3	—	—	—
Butter Crunch	1	—	—	—
Butter Drops	1	—	—	—
Butter Scotch	1	—	—	—
Camphorated Oil ...	1	—	—	—
Cocoa	1	—	—	—
Coffee	1	—	—	—
Cornflour	1	—	—	—
Cream	—	—	2	—
Curry Powder	1	—	—	—
Custard Powder	1	—	—	—
Fish Paste	2	—	—	—
Gin	1	—	—	—
Golden Raising Powder	1	—	—	—
Ground Almonds ...	1	—	—	—
Ground White Pepper	2	—	—	—
Meat Paste	1	—	—	—
Meat Pie	—	—	1	—
Milk	38	7	9	—
Potted Meat	—	—	1	—
Sago	2	—	—	—
Sausages, Pork	5	1	—	—
Shredded Beef Suet ...	1	—	—	—
Sweetened Sponge				
Mixture	1	—	—	—
Table Jelly	1	—	—	—
Tomato Juice	—	—	1	—
Tomato Puree	—	—	1	—
Whisky	3	—	—	—
	75	8	15	—

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

Details of the eight samples reported by the Public Analyst as being adulterated are given in the following table:—

<i>Article.</i>	<i>Adulteration or Deficiency.</i>	<i>Observations or Action Taken.</i>
Milk	3.3% Deficient in fat	Part of a consignment of milk. Consignment as a whole conformed to required standard.
Milk	5.0% Deficient in fat	- ditto -
Milk	5.0% Deficient in fat	- ditto -
Milk	8.3% Deficient in fat	- ditto -
Channel Island Milk	16.2% Deficient in fat	) Parts of a consignment of Channel Island Milk. Consignment as a whole conformed to standard required by Sale of Milk Regulations 1939, but Fat content less than 4% expected in Channel Island Milk. Details forwarded to the Milk Division of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.
Channel Island Milk	27.5% Deficient in fat	
Channel Island Milk	31.2% Deficient in fat	
Pork Sausages.		Proceedings taken against Vendor. Manufacturers brought before court by vendor; convicted, and fined £1, Council's costs not allowed.

DISINFECTION.

The steam disinfection of bedding and clothing is undertaken at Maidenhead Isolation Hospital by arrangement with the Windsor Group Hospital Management Committee.

Disinfection of 40 rooms was carried out by the Health Department staff.

Disinfestation of Premises:

Verminous Rooms	...	...	...	...	...	54
Insect Pests	...	...	...	...	...	16

RODENT CONTROL.

The rodent control staff is under the general supervision of the Additional Sanitary Inspector, and consists of a part-time operator and a General Assistant in the Health Department who is engaged part-time on rodent control.

No major infestations of rats or mice exist within the Borough, and the minor infestations discovered have been treated satisfactorily.

The infestation of rats at the Council's refuse tip has been completely eradicated by the use of permanent baiting containers, installed early in the year, and it is hoped that this type of treatment will ensure that the tip will remain free of rats.

The sewers were treated this year, but no takes were recorded at any of the 77 man-holes baited. In view of this result, the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has granted a further exemption from the 10% test until April, 1957.

Co-operation with the Divisional Rodent Officer and his staff has been maintained throughout the year.

Meetings of the South Buckinghamshire and East Berkshire Workable Area Committee continue to provide useful information.

Details of the work carried out during the year are submitted below.

Visits on complaint	...	...	350
Visits on Survey	...	...	1,501
Premises treated	...	...	370
Estimated kill:			
Rats	...	...	845
Mice	...	...	240
Bodies found:			
Rats	...	...	90
Mice	...	...	63

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT (1937).**1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.**

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>Number on Register</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	26	32	1	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	183	226	5	-
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	15	21	-	-
TOTAL		224	279	6	-

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

<i>Particulars</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>No. of cases in which defects were found.</i>				<i>Number of cases in which prosec't'ns were instituted</i> (7)
		<i>Found</i> (3)	<i>Remedied</i> (4)	<i>Referred To H.M. Insp'tor</i> (5)	<i>By H.M. Insp'tor</i> (6)	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	9	9	—	—	—
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	7	7	—	5	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	12	4	4	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	12	12	—	5	—

MAIDENHEAD MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

PART VIII OF THE ACT.
OUTWORK (SECTIONS 110 AND 111).

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out-workers in August list req'd by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices served	Prosecutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wearing apparel : Making, etc. ...	13	33	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	33	—	—	—	—	—

INADEQUATE MEANS OF ESCAPE IN CASE OF FIRE.

Discovered	...	...	...	6
Remedied	...	...	...	6

RAG FLOCK.

Three premises are registered under Section 2 of the Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951, all of which are small factories in which upholstered furniture is made. Routine inspections of these premises were carried out and no contravention was observed.

SWIMMING POOL.

A high standard of cleanliness continues to be maintained at the Council's Swimming Pool, where the water undergoes continuous filtration and chlorination.

Heavy attendances were recorded during the summer months and during the peak period eight samples of water were submitted for bacteriological examination.

All the samples were satisfactory.

F. G. BISHOP,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Wokingham

Municipal Borough.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	3,404
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1955	...	...	...	...	...	2,923
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1956	...	...	...	...	...	£134,104
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£540
Population (estimated mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...	9,370
Live Birth Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	13.8
Live Birth Rate (corrected) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	15.7
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	0.32
Death Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	14.5
Death Rate (corrected) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	9.1
Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	...	...	38.7
Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population):						
(a) Respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	0.11
(b) Other Forms	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
(c) All Forms	...	...	...	...	...	0.11
Typhoid Fever	Death Rate	(per 1,000	populat'n)			0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Whooping Cough	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Diphtheria	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Influenza	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Pneumonia	„	„	„	„	„	0.53
Measles	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Maternal Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 95 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. Twenty-seven children received re-inforcing injections.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS.

Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	203
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Acute Poliomyelitis:							
(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS (and ages).

Age Groups.					Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
					M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
15—24 years	...	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
25—44 years	...	...	...	...	1	1	—	—
45—64 years	...	...	...	...	2	—	—	1
65 and over	...	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	...	...	...	...	4	1	—	1

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

CAUSES OF DEATH IN WOKINGHAM BOROUGH, 1955.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Male.	Female.
ALL CAUSES.					62	74
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	1	—
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	1	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	2	3
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	3	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	7	9
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	—	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	—
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	2	14
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	12	6
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	—	1
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	5	12
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	8	4
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	4	1
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	1	1
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	—	—
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	1	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	—	—
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	—	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	2	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	3	—
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	4	16
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	2	—
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	2	1
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	1	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—

REPORT OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR.

I have the honour to present my report of work carried out during the year 1955.

The Technical Staff of the department is as follows:—

Sanitary Inspector & Surveyor	E. F. Pressey,	appointed	1/1/45
Additional Sanitary Inspector	R. G. Hopkins	appointed	1/3/53
Rodent Officer (part time)	J. F. Carr	appointed	11/10/48

From a public health point of view work in the department suffered severely early in the year due to illness and lack of staff.

It was from May onwards that routine public health visits were resumed from the previous year. It was particularly pleasing to note that there had been no serious deterioration in the standards of hygiene of food premises during this period of public health inactivity.

The most noteworthy features of the year was the amount of work devoted to Housing. A general survey of the district for unfit houses was carried out as directed by the Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954, and resulted in a declaration of policy by the Council. The comparatively high figure of 252 houses were to be dealt with during the next five years.

Many enquiries were received regarding increase of rents and improvement grants. The surprising feature in this sphere was the reluctance of property owners to claim the rent increase. There is no doubt that the thought of inviting inspection of their property should the tenant apply for a certificate of disrepair, acted as a powerful deterrent.

The public cleansing service has continued to work smoothly in spite of ageing vehicles and labour difficulties. The Council decided to purchase a new refuse collection vehicle and also a bulldozer to improve the controlled tip. Neither vehicles were delivered during the year. A weekly collection of household refuse has been fairly well maintained.

WATER SUPPLY.

Number of visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Number of Water Samples taken (together with samples from Martins Swimming Pool)	...	...	...	...	...	...	49
Number of existing premises connected to main water supply	...	...	...	...	...	...	2

The water supplied to the Borough by the Mid Wessex Company has continued to be adequate and wholesome. There are still 19 properties not having a main water supply.

Most of these properties are situated in Highland Avenue and ironically are within a few hundred yards of a reservoir owned by the Wokingham Rural District Council. This Council, owing to the difficulty of sufficiency of supply, are unable to help in this matter, so protracted negotiations took place between the Water Company and the owners of the properties throughout the year without any satisfactory results.

A well supplying a farmhouse was found to be unsatisfactory after sampling. Negotiations with the tenant for installation of main water were not completed during the year.

3,102 dwellinghouses are supplied with water direct from public mains.

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

DRAINAGE & SEWERAGE.

Number of samples of trade effluent taken	4
Number of samples of effluent from Ashridge Sewage Works	3

Report on the examination of a sample of effluent from sewage disposal plant at Ashridge:—

Received on 6.9.55.
Laboratory number: R.6191.

	<i>Parts per million</i>
Ammoniacal nitrogen	5.6
Albuminoid nitrogen ... ..	.5
Nitrogen from nitrites	4.0
Nitrogen from nitrates	11.0
“Oxygen absorbed” at 27° C.:—	
In 3 minutes	5.25
In 4 hours	13.9
Biochemical oxygen demand (5 days at 65° F.)	11.0
Total Solids	876
Solids in suspension	8.0
Total Volatile on ignition	8.0
Combined chlorine	163
Reaction (pH value)	7.0
Appearance	Clear with trace of sediment.
Odour	Negligible.

This effluent is of satisfactory quality.

A sample of trade effluent taken from a local factory had an unsatisfactory pH result. This effluent, of an acid nature, is passed through a limestone tank before discharge, and after renewal of the limestone a further sample was classed as satisfactory.

Much trouble was experienced during the year with bursts on the rising sewage main to Toutley. There were 9 bursts in the period March–October. A new replacement main was laid November–December and no further trouble experienced.

During the year plans and specifications were prepared for the sewerage of Chestnut Avenue under the provisions of the Private Street Works Acts. All the legal formalities were not completed during the year.

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

Number of informal notices served re existing domestic drainage	21
Number of formal notices under Public Health Act 1936 and Berkshire County Council Act 1953	10
Work done by L.A. in default	5

To facilitate the removal of sludge from the Ashridge Sewage Works, two concrete sludge containers were built at a cost of £1,300. The sludge was previously dumped in unsightly heaps at various spots at the Works, and during wet weather the removal contractor experienced difficulty in loading owing to the soft nature of the ground. The effect of the new work will be to confine the sludge into defined areas and enable the contractor to carry on with removal whatever the weather.

Repairs have also been carried out to one filter bed wall which was in danger of collapsing.

During the year, the rising main from Toutley Pumping Station to Ashridge Sewage Works became defective through the corrosive action of the surrounding soil. Some twelve leaks occurred during March and April and again in October, and it was necessary to impound the sewage in an adjoining field during the emergency repairs of these leaks. Towards the end of the year, a new main was laid on a more direct route which, apart from making a saving in cost, enabled the main to be laid above the water level, which it is hoped will reduce corrosion effects in the future. The main was also coated with bitumastic as a further protection against the effects of the soil. The length of the new main relaid was half a mile and cost £5,000.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

During the year the Council took a big step forward and mechanised the work of disposal at the Council's tip, numerous complaints of flies were received in 1955, but with mechanisation it is hoped these complaints will not arise in 1956. Constant spraying with disinfectants was carried out during warm weather.

The Council's collecting plant has also been modernised, a new diesel 10yd. capacity vehicle was purchased.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Of the 3,102 properties in the Borough, 65 have earth closets and 131 cesspools. This number of cesspools will be considerably reduced when the main sewer in Chestnut Avenue is completed.

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

NOTICES.

No. of informal notices served during the year	...	23
No. of informal notices complied with during the year		26
No. of formal notices served during the year	... ..	16
No. of formal notices complied with during the year	...	12
Legal proceedings	... ..	Nil.
Work done by Local Authority in default	Nil.

COMPLAINTS.

No. received during the year	37
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HOUSING.

The main feature during the year in this respect was the survey of the district as required in Section 1 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Acts 1954. Two hundred and fifty-two houses were reported to the Minister as being unfit for habitation, and the Local Authority agreed to deal with these houses within the next five years. The majority of these houses were to be dealt with as individual unfit houses.

A total of 27 Official Representations were submitted and received by the Local Authority. As a result of these, three Closing Orders and one Demolition Order were made. Twenty-three of the Representations were made at the close of the year and the legal formalities concerning these would not be concluded during 1955.

Work was started on the inspection and repair of houses which upon inspection were found to be unfit for human habitation but capable of repair at reasonable cost under the provisions of Section 9 of the Housing Act 1936. A total of fifteen preliminary notices and three legal notices were served on owners. This is, of course, in addition to work done on housing under the provisions of the Public Health Acts. Under this latter head, nineteen houses were made fit.

With regard to the second part of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act 1954 relating to rent increases and repairs, many inquiries have been made by owners, and your Inspectors have inspected properties in conjunction with the owners. Up to the end of the year, only nine tenants applied and were granted certificates of disrepair. The reason for this low number is that the owners of the lower class properties have not attempted to justify the increase of rent because of the fear of being served with a certificate of disrepair and, of course, the notice to execute the repairs.

Forty-two new houses of Cornish Unit design were completed by the Council out of a contract of 70. A further contract of 40 was commenced during the year. Four hundred and eleven houses had been completed since the war by the Council at the end of the year.

A total of 84 houses were completed by private enterprise, giving a grand total of 250 since the war.

Two new cases of overcrowding were reported during the year and were relieved by the Council.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

No. of inspections of tents, vans and sheds	...	...	36
No. of applications to station caravans	...	...	14
No. of applicants granted temporary licences	...	...	12

FOOD INSPECTION.

Most of the butchers' meat supplied to the district comes from Reading. There are no slaughterhouses within the district.

The relationship with shopkeepers, canteen managers, etc., has been most cordial. It is true to say that most of the food-stuffs condemned have been as a result of requests to examine doubtful stock. In no case was it necessary to resort to legal proceedings.

Cooked Ham	...	...	...	...	...	135½ lbs.
Tinned Veal	...	...	...	...	...	42 lbs.
Luncheon Meat	...	...	...	...	...	31 lbs.
Corned Beef	...	...	...	...	...	25 lbs.
Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	45 lbs.
Pork	...	...	...	...	...	11 lbs.
Salmon	...	...	...	...	...	182 lbs.
Meat Pies	...	...	...	...	...	158
Cornish Pasties	...	...	...	...	...	36
Pastries	...	...	...	...	...	12
Beef Loaf	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin.
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	4 tins.
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	10 tins.
Cheese	...	...	...	...	...	36 tins.
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	3 tins.
Suet	...	...	...	...	...	2 pkts.

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

FOOD PREMISES.

Number of Food Premises, by type of business in district at end of year.

<i>Type of Business.</i>	<i>Number.</i>
General Grocers and Provision Dealers	43
Greengrocers and Fruit	6
Fishmongers	2
Butchers' Shops	7
Bakers and Confectioners	8
Fried Fish Shops	3
Sugar Confectionery, etc.	8
Licensed Premises, Clubs, Restaurants, Cafes, Snack Bars, etc.	33
Off Licences	5

All food premises were visited at least twice during the year. In all 267 inspections were made for this purpose. The standard of cleanliness was generally satisfactory and it is pleasing to note that there has been a marked improvement, not only in cleanliness but also in the attitude of the persons concerned. They are at last realising that the general public are becoming "clean food" conscious and it is only by maintaining a high standard of cleanliness that they can hope to keep the goodwill of their customers. In many cases new fittings have been installed and premises improved so as to comply with modern standards of hygiene.

The following table shows the details for which it was necessary to serve informal notices during the year.

Want of cleanliness	2
Supply of hot water	1
Soap and towels	3
Decorating	3
Structural Defects	4
Bins	2
Defective W.C.	3
Insufficient protection of food	3
Miscellaneous	9

MILK & DAIRIES.

All milk sold in the Borough was sold under special designations.

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

The following table gives details of samples of milk sent for examination to the Public Health Laboratory.

		<i>Number of Samples.</i>	<i>Number Satisfactory.</i>
Biological (Tuberculosis)	...	2	2
Methylene Blue	... ..	3	3
Phosphatase Test	... ..	8	7

Number of registered distributors operating from:—

(a) Dairies in the district	... ..	3
(b) Shops in the district other than dairies	... ..	4
(c) Premises outside the district	... ..	2

The following licences were issued during the year:—

Tuberculin Tested	... ..	4
Pasteurised	... ..	2
	Dealers	3
Sterilised	... ..	2
	Supplementary	5
	Dealers	

SHOPS ACT 1952.

The Council is a Shops Act authority within the meaning of the Act and is responsible for the health and comfort of shop assistants and closing hours.

The provisions of the Act are fairly well complied with especially by the multiple shops. There is still a fair amount of illegal Sunday trading which is very difficult to eradicate.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

24 visits were paid in connection with infectious disease and food poisoning and 6 disinfections carried out.

DISINFESTATIONS.

3 visits were made to verminous houses and disinfestation work was carried out at 9 premises including one factory.

RODENT CONTROL.

The Wokingham Joint Rodent Control Committee functioned satisfactorily throughout the year. The staff consists of one rodent control officer and one operative.

The total number of visits carried out in the Borough for 1955 is as follows:—

Complaints received	... ..	173
Premises inspected	... ..	1,292
Premises re-inspected	... ..	439
Premises found infested	... ..	355
Premises treated	... ..	712
Premises cleared	... ..	354
Premises treated for Mice Infestation	... ..	89

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 and 1948.**1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTOR.**

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>Number on Register</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	5	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	58	38	3	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	28	11	1	—
TOTAL		91	54	4	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	M/c line No.	No. of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosec't'ns were instituted
		Found	Remedied	Referred		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	To H.M. Insp'tor	By H.M. Insp'tor	(7)
Want of cleanliness ...	4	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	1	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	3	3	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not in- cluding offences re- lating to Homework	12	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	4	4	—	—	—

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK (SECTIONS 110 AND 111).

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out- workers in August list req'd by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Not- ices serv- ed	Pro- secu- t'ns
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wearing apparel : Making, etc. ...	13	6	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	6	—	—	—	—	—

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

The tripe factory ceased working during the year so that there are no offensive trades established within the Borough.

KNACKERS YARD.

The knackers yard in Molly Millars Lane has operated satisfactorily throughout the year.

SWIMMING BATHS & POOLS.

Martins Swimming Pool which is owned by the Borough Council operated throughout the summer. Three samples of water have been taken from different points each week during opening. As in previous years the samples were generally satisfactory except perhaps during occasional peak loads. The water is treated by pressure filtration and chlorination with additional applications of chlorine by hand when the need arises.

RIVERS & STREAMS.

The supervision of rivers and streams has continued and measures taken as required to prevent their pollution.

WOKINGHAM MUNICIPAL BOROUGH

RAINFALL AT WOKINGHAM, 1955.,

<i>Month.</i>	<i>Depth in Inches.</i>	<i>Greatest fall in 24 hours. Depth in Inches.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>No. of Days with .01" or more.</i>	<i>No. of Days with .04" or more.</i>
January	2.31	.50	10th	18	11
February	1.25	.40	4th	15	9
March	.99	.27	22nd	9	6
April	.35	.12	7th	11	4
May	3.97	.84	16th	22	17
June	2.49	.52	8th	13	8
July	.18	.13	3rd	3	2
August	.68	.35	13th	7	4
Sept'ber	1.73	.80	22nd	13	8
October	3.69	1.60	19th	14	10
Nov'mber	1.67	.42	3rd	13	9
December	2.68	.44	11th	20	17
	21.99			158	105

Average of 55 years.

25.23 inches.

167.74 days with 0.1 inches or more.

SUMMARY.

Summary of Inspections:

Meat Transport Vehicles	...	...	...	...	3
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	11
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	16
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	...	172
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	36
Dairies	...	...	...	...	11
Cafes and Restaurants	...	...	...	...	21
Knackers Yard	...	...	...	...	3
Shops	...	...	...	...	92
Public Health Inspections	...	...	...	...	82
Re-Inspections	...	...	...	...	126
Housing (Inspections and Re-inspections)	...	...	...	...	353
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	36
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	18
Drainage Inspections	...	...	...	...	92
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	...	6

Cesspools	2
Public Conveniences	12
Martins Swimming Pool	15
Outworkers	3
Factories	54
Fried Fish Shops	8
Public Houses and Places of Entertainment	3
Other Visits	41
Infectious Disease and Food Poisoning Visits	16
Number of Disinfections	7
Library Books Disinfected	1
Verminous Houses inspected	4
Number of Disinfestations	13

Nature of Nuisances Dealt with During the Year:

Defective and insufficeint cesspools	1
Defective drains	6
Choked drains	21
Choked and foul W.C. pans	2
Defective flushing cisterns	2
Defective Soil and Ventilating Pipes	1
Defective Waste Pipes and Traps	3
Defective Sanitary fitments	1
Defective Gutters and Stackpipes	13
Defective Roofs	21
Defective Chimney Stacks	6
Damp Premises	13
Defective Floors	5
Defective Grates and Coppers	3
Defective Windows, Skylights and Doors	10
Defective Plaster (Walls and Ceilings)	8
Defective or Insufficient Refuse Receptacle	7
Offensive Accumulations	2
Defective Staircases	1
Miscellaneous	12

E. F. PRESSEY,

Borough Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector.

Cookham Rural District.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	24,901
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1955	...	...	...	...	...	4,375
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1956	...	...	...	...	...	£192,100
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£760
Population (estimated mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...	15,090
Live Birth Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	15.6
Live Birth Rate (corrected) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	15.6
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	0.20
Death Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	9.8
Death Rate (corrected) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	9.6
Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	...	...	21.1
Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population):						
(a) Respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	0.13
(b) Other Forms	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
(c) All Forms	...	...	...	...	...	0.13
Typhoid Fever	Death Rate (per 1,000 populat'n)					0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	„ „ „ „ „					0.00
Whooping Cough	„ „ „ „ „					0.00
Diphtheria	„ „ „ „ „					0.00
Influenza	„ „ „ „ „					0.20
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	„ „ „ „ „					0.00
Pneumonia	„ „ „ „ „					0.40
Measles	„ „ „ „ „					0.00
Maternal Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 154 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. Thirty-four children received re-inforcing injections.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS.

Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	315
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Acute Poliomyelitis:							
(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	0

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS (and ages).

<i>Age Groups.</i>				<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-pulmonary.</i>	
				<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Under 5 years	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	...	...	...	2	1	—	1
15—24 years	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
25—44 years	...	...	...	1	—	—	—
45—64 years	...	...	...	1	2	—	—
65 and over	...	...	...	—	—	—	—
TOTALS				4	3	—	1

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

CAUSES OF DEATH IN COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT, 1955.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Male.	Female.
ALL CAUSES.					89	59
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	2	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	1	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	-	-
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	-	-
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	...	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	1	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	2	-
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	7	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	-	2
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	7	3
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	-	-
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	5	9
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	14	7
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	2	2
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	15	16
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	3	1
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	1	2
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	3	3
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	4	-
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	1	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	1	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	-	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	-	2
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	1	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	2	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	8	7
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	4	-
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	2	1
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	2	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	-	-

MAIN DRAINAGE.

The Engineer and Surveyor reports that the main drainage of Hurley was substantially completed during the year, the approximate length of 7in. pipe being 2,800 yds.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

WATER SUPPLIES.

The following list shows the number of houses in each of the seven Parishes in the Rural District served (a) by a piped water supply (b) by a well water supply:—

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

<i>Parish.</i>		<i>Total Houses.</i>	<i>On Main.</i>	<i>On Well.</i>
Bisham	...	307	299	8
Bray	...	1,227	1,215	12
Cookham	...	1,390	1,343	47
Hurley	...	518	489	29
Shottesbrooke		41	41	—
Waltham St.				
Lawrence	...	364	363	1
White Waltham		528	528	—

There are no houses in the District drawing their water from open wells.

The water from the properties on a well water supply is regularly sampled, and the results of the 56 samples taken during the year are summarised as follows:—

Satisfactory	...	...	...	47
Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	9

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	...	...	212
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	133
Caravan Sites, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	...	234
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	48
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Pig Keeping Premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Schools	...	.....	...	...	...	...	26
Public Health Act Inspections			...	...	...	...	731
Public Health Act Re-inspections			...	...	...	...	419
Visits re overcrowding		...	...	...	...	...	33
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	...	...	...	13

Notices:

Number of Informal Notices served during the year	...	105
Number of Informal Notices complied with during the year		70
Number of Informal Notices outstanding at end of year	...	35
Number of Formal Notices served during the year	...	4
Number of Formal Notices complied with during the year	...	2
Number of Formal Notices outstanding at end of the year	...	2

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

HOUSING PROGRESS.

Number of Permanent 3-bedroomed houses completed since 1945	...	...	...	...	...	...	158
Number of Permanent 2-bedroomed houses completed since 1945	...	...	...	...	...	...	92
Number of Permanent 1-bedroomed Bungalows completed since 1945	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Number of Permanent 2-bedroomed Bungalows completed since 1945	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Number of Permanent 4-bedroomed houses completed since 1945	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of Prefabricated Bungalows	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Number of Nissen Huts used as temporary dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Number of Permanent 3-bedroomed houses in course of erection	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Number of Permanent 2-bedroomed houses in course of erection	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Number of Permanent 2-bedroomed Flats in course of erection	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of Permanent 1-bedroomed Flats in course of erection	...	...	...	...	...	...	—

MILK SAMPLING.

Number of samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	105
Methylene Blue Test result—Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	74
Methylene Blue Test result—Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	—
Phosphatase Test result—Satisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	98
Phosphatase Test—Unsatisfactory	...	...	...	...	...	5

ICE CREAM SAMPLING.

Number of samples taken	...	...	...	...	...	10
Result of samples taken:						
Provisional Grade 1	...	...	...	...	...	7
Provisional Grade 2	...	...	...	...	...	2
Provisional Grade 3	...	...	...	...	...	1
Provisional Grade 4	...	...	...	...	...	—

UNSOUND FOOD.

The under-mentioned foodstuffs were surrendered and disposed of after being examined and found to be unfit for human consumption:—

Evaporated Milk	...	...	...	...	2 tins.
Luncheon Meat	...	...	...	...	6 tins.
Beef	...	...	...	...	105 lbs.
Dried Fruit	...	...	...	...	490 lbs.
Tinned Fruit	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
Vinegar	...	...	...	...	20 pints.

DRY SCAVENGING.

The Health Department are responsible to the Council for the working of both Scavenging Services.

The Council's fleet of vehicles—all side loaders—have not been increased for about seven years and with the increase in the number of houses being erected a re-organisation of the Dry Scavenging Service will have to take place next year.

During the year a Mechanical Shovel was purchased and used on the controlled tip for consolidating and covering purposes.

The present tip which has been in use for about ten years is practically full and an alternative site will have to be found in the New Year. Trouble has been experienced at the tip with both fly and cricket infestation. The crickets were controlled and finally got rid of, but the fly menace, although a considerable amount of time and money was spent, was never really overcome until the cooler weather came.

All the area has a weekly collection of house refuse except for some of the more scattered portions which at present have a fortnightly visit. It is hoped that as soon as possible all the district will be on a weekly rota

Salvage, waste paper, cardboard, rags and scrap iron—have been collected as in previous years and a total of about £1,230 has been realised from the sale of these materials.

WET SCAVENGING.

The same remarks with respect to the Council's fleet of vehicles apply to this Service as to the Dry Scavenging Service, and it is hoped that next year an increase in the fleet will be made.

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

A sewerage scheme for the Cookham and Cookham Rise areas has been prepared and tenders are being invited. It is hoped that this scheme will proceed as a very large number of new properties have been, and still are, being built in this part of the district.

The cesspool contents are disposed of on two systems of lagoon beds; the solids remain and when dried are removed and used for covering purposes on the refuse tip. The lagoon beds have been in operation for about 25 years and appear to be working now as well as ever. There is certainly a very much larger volume of sewage being disposed of now on the beds than ever before.

FOOD POISONING.

No outbreaks were reported during the year.

FOOD PREMISES.

Sixty-three visits were made to the various food shops in the area during the year, and 32 visits made to Licensed Premises and Hotels, etc. A number of improvements were carried out as a result of these inspections.

CARAVAN SITES.

Ninety-four visits were made to the 14 Caravan Sites in the area. Of this number 6 are used for holiday purposes in the summer months only and 8 are used all the year round. The summer sites, all near the River Thames, are very popular. They are quite well conducted and no serious complaints have been received or noted.

A total of 140 visits were made during the year to individual caravans not on a licensed site.

PETROLEUM ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

There are 50 premises licensed in the area for the storage of Petroleum Spirits, and 34 inspections were made during the year to check on storage conditions and test storage tanks.

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT, (1937).**1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTOR.**

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>Number on Register</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	7	7	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	46	50	2	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		53	57	2	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosec't'ns were instituted (7)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred		
				To H.M. Insp'tor (5)	By H.M. Insp'tor (6)	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	—	1	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	2	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not in- cluding offences re- lating to Homework	12	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	2	1	—	—	—

COOKHAM RURAL DISTRICT

PART VIII OF THE ACT.
OUTWORK (SECTION 110 AND 111).

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>M/c line No.</i>	<i>Section 110</i>			<i>Section 111</i>		
		<i>No. of out- workers in August list req'd by Sect. 110 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises</i>	<i>Not- ices serv- ed</i>	<i>Pro- secu- t'ns</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wearing apparel : Making, etc. ...	13	2	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	2	—	—	—	—	—

May I finally express my appreciation of the work of the other members of the department who have always given me their whole-hearted co-operation.

E. G. POLLARD,

Senior Sanitary Inspector.

Easthampstead Rural District.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	27,610
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1955	...	...	...	...	...	8,056
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1956	...	...	...	...	...	£348,352
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£1,490
Population (estimated mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...	30,230
Live Birth Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	17.8
Live Birth Rate (corrected) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	17.9
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	0.23
Death Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	8.2
Death Rate (corrected) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	8.1
Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	...	...	16.7
Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population):						
(a) Respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	0.06
(b) Other Forms	...	...	...	...	...	0.03
(c) All Forms	...	...	...	...	...	0.09
Typhoid Fever	Death Rate (per 1,000 populat'n)					0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	„ „ „ „ „					0.00
Whooping Cough	„ „ „ „ „					0.03
Diphtheria	„ „ „ „ „					0.00
Influenza	„ „ „ „ „					0.06
Acute Poliomyelitis & Polioencephalitis	„ „ „ „ „					0.00
Pneumonia	„ „ „ „ „					0.33
Measles	„ „ „ „ „					0.06
Maternal Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 413 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. Sixty-four children received re-inforcing injections.

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS.

Typhoid Fever	0
Meningococcal Infection	0
Scarlet Fever	21
Whooping Cough	47
Measles	811
Pneumonia	27
Erysipelas	4
Acute Poliomyelitis:	
(a) Paralytic	2
(b) Non-paralytic	1
Food Poisoning	9
Dysentery	44
Puerperal Pyrexia	1

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS (and ages).

<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-pulmonary.</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Under 5 years	1	2	—	1
5—14 years	1	1	—	—
15—24 years	1	1	—	—
25—44 years	4	3	—	1
45—64 years	6	2	—	—
65 and over	—	1	—	—
TOTALS	13	10	—	2

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

CAUSES OF DEATH IN EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT, 1955.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Male.	Female.
ALL CAUSES.					129	119
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	—	2
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	—	1
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	1	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	1	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	2	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	—	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	2	—
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	7	—
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	5
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	—
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	9	11
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	—	2
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	14	17
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	17	20
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	1	6
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	11	10
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	6	10
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	1	1
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	6	4
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	7	2
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	4	2
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	4	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	1	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	2	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	—	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	25	15
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	2	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	2	2
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	2	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	1	—

WATER SUPPLY.

(a) Public.

Piped water supply is available to every Parish and is supplied by the Mid-Wessex Water Company, Frimley Green, Aldershot, (Parishes of Crowthorne, Sandhurst, Easthampstead, Binfield and Warfield) and by the South West Suburban Water Company, The Causeway, Staines (Parish of Winkfield).

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

Routine samples are taken of the Mid Wessex Water Company's Supply and submitted for Bacteriological and Modified Chemical (Hardness) analysis, to the Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene.

Samples of supplies have been regularly taken and the results of analyses are tabulated:—

MID-WESSEX WATER COMPANY.

Parish.	No. of Samples taken.	CHEMICAL		BACTERIOLOGICAL	
		Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
Bracknell	2	2	—	2	—
Binfield	2	2	—	2	—
Crowthorne	2	2	—	2	—
Warfield	2	2	—	2	—

The large majority of houses in the Rural District are now connected to the public mains. The few houses remaining dependent on private supplies are in isolated positions where mains are not available nor practicable at a reasonable cost.

The agreement between the Clinical Research Association, the South West Suburban Water Company and the Urban Districts of Egham, Feltham, Hayes & Harlington, and Rural District Councils of Bagshot, Easthampstead and Windsor on routine sampling of water and exchange of analyst's reports, came to an end, but my Department will continue to take samples from the South West Suburban Water Company's mains and submit them to the Royal Institute of Public Health & Hygiene.

REFUSE AND SALVAGE—COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

(a) Collection Service.

The impact of a rapidly expanding new town on this service, which was reasonably satisfactory for a Rural District, has been seriously felt this year and will become overwhelming unless the service can be expanded and improved in pace with or a bit in advance of, the town development. Any plans for expansion and improvement depend ultimately on labour—and men are not either available for, or willing to take employment as “dustmen” without some inducement, in face of a ready supply of jobs at higher wages and with more congenial conditions of work. The New Town Tenants' Association has criticised the collection service, as

has the Development Corporation, largely because bins are not returned to the houses. A trial was made of several different ways of improving collection to meet that criticism, with careful attention to timing and labour requirements, but the Council could not see its way clear to make any changes until labour was more readily available and because the cost of improvement was considered too high to be acceptable at present, bearing in mind that such increased costs must be a general rate charge over the whole Rural District.

As inducement to recruiting labour, the Council has extended its scheme of salvage bonus for a further twelve months; this gives an average of between 15s. and £1 per man per week. It was also decided during the year to offer Council houses to men already employed and allow a 25% reduction in rents for such houses. In order to try and get labour from London, the Development Corporation were asked to allocate houses for this purpose, but they were unable to agree to this request as a direct allocation because wages were considered to be too low to ensure payment of rents of Corporation houses. A compromise was agreed to, whereby a Corporation house would be made available to any tenant of a Council house who wished to and could afford to, live in a Corporation house when the Council house thus vacated could be let to a dustman recruited from London. This arrangement was very cumbersome to operate and, in fact, only one man was recruited on this basis. It might well be remarked here that the response through the Ministry of Labour London Exchanges to vacancies for dustmen was very poor indeed.

At no time during the year was labour up to the minimum number required to keep the present service running smoothly and, indeed, was often three or four men short, due to illness, men leaving or holiday arrangements. This minimum establishment is increasing each year and until it can be met there is no hope of improving the service. The problem is one which must be solved and it would seem that the two authorities concerned must work on it together and decide—

- (1) On housing for workmen;
- (2) Rates of wages;
- (3) Improved working conditions;
- (4) Improved service to householders.

(b) **Disposal—Controlled Tip.**

Work on the Tip has improved immeasurably by use of a mechanical shovel and several neighbouring authorities have visited the Tip to see how the machine does its work and the great

improvement in the Tip. One unexpected result of doing away with sleeper-roads and the better consolidation given by this machine, has been the complete disappearance of crickets and virtually complete elimination of rats. Flies and wasps, always a source of trouble, are kept to a minimum now because of the quicker and better covering-over of the refuse after tipping and easier application of insecticides. One visiting Council deputation, in mid-summer, were surprised almost to the point of disbelief at the small quantity of insecticide it was necessary to use with a better covered and consolidated Tip. The maintenance and running costs of the machine have been reasonable for the year and it can be expected to continue a useful and economic machine for another three or four years. Beyond that time, the volume of refuse handled per day will be such as to require a better and larger machine—probably of the track-laying type with greater weight and power.

(c) **Salvage**

The accompanying tables give comparative figures for salvage sales over three years. Waste paper continues to be the principal article of salvage and prices have risen twice during the year to first, £7 10s. 0d. per ton, then £8 per ton for press-packed bales of the lowest grade—other grades rising in proportion. Labour again is a limiting factor in this work, both on collection, sorting and baling. One man aged over 70 years, handles the sorting and baling and hand-operated presses were too strenuous work for him to deal with the increasing volume of paper. The Council agreed to put in an electrically-operated press in April and this has proved a most efficient machine, reasonable in first cost (£150) and cheap to run. Sales of baled paper continued to be made on a five-yearly contract to Messrs. Thames Board Mills Limited. This firm places a very high value on Local Authorities' salvage services and to keep those services running evenly, has again guaranteed a minimum price to 31st March, 1956, of £6 10s. 0d. per ton for the lowest grade. As will be noted, the ruling prices during the year kept well above this guaranteed minimum. A party of Councillors, staff and employees visited the Thames Board Mills main factory at Purfleet, Essex, in September, and saw for themselves how valuable a raw material is salvaged from waste-paper in the manufacture of building materials, packaging and all manner of paper boards.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

Vehicle.	No. of Loads.	Approx. Vol. of Refuse Cub. Yds.	Miles Travelled.	PETROL		OIL	
				Gallons Used.	Miles per Gallon.	Gallons Used.	Miles per Gallon.
Karrier EJB.588	552½	5,525	11,431	1,637	6.98	21¾	525.56
Dennis CMO.802	225½	2,255	3,692	681	5.42	7¼	509.24
S & D GMO.419	570½	11,405	7,664	1,513	5.06	10¾	712.93
	1,348½	19,185	22,787	3,831	17.46	39¾	1,747.73
S & D JRX.119	661	13,220	7,567	868	8.71	5½	1,375.81
Totals ...	2,009½	3,2405	30,354	4,699	26.17	45¼	3123.54

SALVAGE SALES

Material.	1953			1954			1955		
	T. C.	£	s. d.	T. C.	£	s. d.	T. C.	£	s. d.
Paper ...	187 13¾	1254	6 7	209 5	1490	17 2	251 10	2073	9 5
Textiles ...	1 18	37	2 3	2½	4	0 0	1 17¾	39	14 10
Metal (Iron) ...	3 9	6	13 1	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	
Glassware ...	Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil		Nil	Nil	
TOTALS ...	193 0¾	1298	1 11	209 7½	1494	17 2	253 7¾	2113	4 3

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS :

Complaints	...	...	...	...	...	219
Visits and re-visits	...	...	...	...	...	768
Work in Progress	...	...	...	...	...	250
Tents, Vans and Sheds	...	...	...	...	...	377
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	29
Refuse Tip and Collection	...	...	...	...	...	240
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	132
Land Charges (Searches)	...	...	...	...	...	152
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	257
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	...	...	1

HOUSING ACTS :

Housing Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	251
Applications for Houses	...	...	...	...	...	171
Inspections of Council Houses and Temporary Camps	...	...	...	...	...	111
Interviews on Sites	...	...	...	...	...	196

FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955 :

Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	230
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	...	...	66
Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	79
Meat Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	377
Butchers' Premises	...	...	...	...	...	255

FACTORY ACTS :

Factory Inspections including Bakehouses	75
--	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

NOTICES SERVED AND ABATED.

<i>Statute.</i>	<i>Prelimin- ary Notices.</i>	<i>Statutory Notices.</i>	<i>Court Proceed'gs</i>	<i>Abated</i>
Public Health Acts ...	99	20	5	82
Housing Acts ...	—	—	—	—
Food & Drugs Acts ...	5	—	—	5
Factories Acts ...	2	—	—	2

HOUSING ACTS, 1936-54.

The law concerning the repair, closure and demolition of houses considered by a local authority to be unfit for human habitation, has remained substantially unaltered since 1930. Similarly, the law relating to control of rents has had no major amendment or consolidation since 1920. The Government were concerned with the rapid and extensive deterioration of houses which resulted from war-time restrictions and subsequent need to deal with war damage and new building. In 1954 was enacted the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, which sought to bring the law into line with the needs which had developed since 1939. This Act is in two main parts—Part I is concerned with Clearance, Re-development and Re-conditioning of Unfit Houses and Part II concerns Repairs Increases in respect of Controlled Houses.

The first section of this Act requires all Local Authorities to prepare and submit to the Minister within one year after commencement of the Act (i.e., between 1st August 1954 and 1st August, 1955) proposals for dealing with houses within their districts which are unfit for human habitation. The Minister may approve such proposals, with or without modifications and thereafter it is the duty of the Local Authority to have regard to these approved proposals when carrying out its functions under the Housing Acts. This Council's proposals are set out in the accompanying table. It will be noticed that the proposals are divided into three Sections—the first to show the overall extent of unfit houses in the district as at 1955; the second to show Clearance Areas already dealt with by 1955 and the third to show what can be done in the first five years of this work after 1st August, 1955. This district has very few groups of unfit houses suitable for making into Clearance Areas but there is quite a number of individually-sited unfit houses which require either to be demolished or very extensively repaired and modernised. This latter group is the one most likely to be found in Rural Districts and which will continue over the year as houses deteriorate through lack of maintenance and poor amenities. It will also be noticed that the proposals include ex-army huts used since 1947 as temporary housing accommodation but have served their purpose and are considered to be unfit for human habitation. An important decision made by the Council in 1955 was to make available grants of up to £400 per house for improvements. This should be a useful incentive to owners of property which, although not unfit for habitation, is of a poor standard of amenity but can be brought up to a more modern standard of comfort. Loans are also available for this class of work and certain increases can be made in rents to meet a percentage of the cost of improvements as well as the increases to meet costs of repairs as set out in Part II of the 1954 Act.

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

Part II of the 1954 Act allows certain increases in rents to be made subject to a satisfactory standard of repair being maintained. The response by property owners to this part of the Act has been very poor and it would seem that the permitted increases are too meagre to meet the costs of repair work to the standard required at present-day builders' charges.

HOUSING ACT, 1936: PARTS II AND III.
HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACTS, 1954: SECTION 1.

Required Form of Proposals.

Local Authority: EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.
County: BERKSHIRE.

Total number of permanent dwellings in the local authority's area ... 7,200

Part 1. The Total Problem:

- (i) Estimated number of houses unfit for human habitation within the meaning of Section 9 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954 and suitable for action under Section 11 or Section 25 of the Housing Act, 1936 ... *372
- (ii) Period in years which the Council think necessary for securing the demolition of all the houses in (i) †20 years

Part 2. Orders already made, etc.:

- (iii) Number of houses in (i) in clearance areas and already covered by operative clearance or compulsory purchase orders or owned by the local authority ... Nil.
- (iv) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders have been submitted to the Minister but have not yet become operative ... Nil.

Part 3. Action in the first Five Years:

- (v) Number of houses which are already in clearance areas and for which clearance or compulsory purchase orders are to be made or which are to be purchased by agreement within the five years 30
- (vi) Number of houses which are to be included in clearance areas still to be declared and which within the five years will be owned by the local authority or will have been included in a clearance order or a compulsory purchase order submitted to the Minister ... 27

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

(vii)	Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be patched (if necessary) and retained within five years under Section 2 of the Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954, for temporary accommodation	... ..	*207
(viii)	Number of houses under (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) to be demolished in the five years	... ..	57
(ix)	Number of houses (including those already comprised in operative demolition orders) to be demolished in the five years as a result of action under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936	... ..	*227

*These figures include 207 ex-Army huts used for human habitation and which are, in the opinion of the Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspectors, unfit for human habitation but are on licence for use by the Local Authority from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government.

†I am to say that this figure could be reduced to 10 years if the Council were permitted to use the Easthampstead Park Camp as a permanent housing site (Ministry reference S/652/118/2062/-54 and S/652/1742/2062/2). The figure given in (ix) in Part 3 could be attained if this site was made available and a sufficient housing allocation was received from the Minister.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

A short table following sets out the statistics of Moveable Dwellings licensed within the Rural District. Of the ten sites, two are large and account for 320 vans. A third is growing rapidly and will probably reach some 200 vans by mid-1956. All the sites are very well equipped and managed. One site is for holiday caravanners only and is run in accordance with the rules of the Caravan Club of Great Britain, by a member of that organisation. Main water supplies are on all sites and most have modern water-carriage drainage.

Individual licensed vans are also well-maintained and supplied with good sanitary arrangements. A feature of these vans in recent years has been the number of people putting vans on to their own housing sites until such times as they can build their houses. It has been suggested by the County Planning Officer that a Council-owned and controlled site should be established in the Rural District but the Council, after giving the suggestion careful consideration, decided that private enterprise is quite capable of meeting the requirements of caravanners in the Rural District.

Council Sites	... ..	Nil.
Private Sites (10)	... ..	453 Caravans
Individual Licensed Caravans	... ..	52

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

An Act to consolidate the Law relating to Food and Drugs Administration was passed by Parliament during 1955 and it became operative on 1st January, 1956. The last consolidating Act to deal with this subject was the Food and Drugs Act, 1938 since when many Acts and Regulations have been enacted, each dealing with some aspect of the subject until it became necessary further to consolidate the law into one all-embracing statute.

In addition to the enactments made between 1938 and 1955, there has been a number of "Working Parties" set up by the Government in collaboration with Trades and Industries to enquire into and report on such subjects as the meat trade, the catering trade and other aspects of food manufacture, handling, distribution and the use. The reports and recommendations of these Parties also made a new Act necessary and new Regulations made under the Act. The first and most important of these Regulations to local authorities are the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955 which came into operation on the 1st January 1956, except for certain parts made to become operative at a later date. (1st July, 1956). The main provisions of these Regulations are designed to give better control over hygiene in relation to persons handling food, the premises and apparatus used in preparing, storing, handling and distributing food, including retail sale and eating places, "moveable" premises such as stalls, mobile shops, etc., and the transport and carrying of meat.

Although Sanitary Inspectors were making regular inspections of food premises under the former statute, their powers were limited and much of the improvement in conditions had to be got by persuasion, often with disappointing results and a feeling of frustration for the Inspectors. Your Inspectors will continue to make regular inspections of all classes of food premises and will now be able to press for improved conditions where needed, with the knowledge that their requirements can be enforced by the Council under these present powers. A development allied to the Food Hygiene statutes which has taken place over the past two years, has been the interest of the Licensing Justices in the improvement of Public Houses from the sanitary point of view, resulting in better facilities in bars for washing-up and in preparation and handling of such as savouries and sandwiches. A close liaison now exists between Sanitary Inspectors and the Licensing Justices through their Clerk, Mr. Fulbrook.

Another development of a temporary nature is the use of Canteens on the building and engineering works connected with the New Town. These canteens have ranged between buildings fully equipped to provide cooked meals to small "mess-rooms"

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

used solely for eating packed lunches, and providing tea only. Regular inspections are made of these Canteens and the standard of cleanliness is generally good.

MILK & DAIRIES.

No. of Registered Premises	....	...	....	...	...	12
No. of Registered Distributors:						
(a) In the area	...	...	...	...	...	12
(b) Outside the area	...	...	...	...	...	12
No. of Milk Producers	...	...	...	...	...	64

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.
MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949.

Table of Licences Issued.

Classification	Tuberculin-Tested	Pasteurised	Sterilised
Dealers' Licences ...	9	10	4
Supplementary Licences ...	12	12	7

Milk (Special Designations) (Pasteurised & Sterilised) Regulations, 1949.

Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949.

RECORD OF SAMPLES, 1955.

Samples Taken by Sanitary Inspectors in Distribution to Consumers

Particulars	Total Samples	METHYLENE BLUE		PHOSPHATASE	
		Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory
Plant in E.R.D. Area ...	13	13	—	13	—
Retailed in E.R.D. Area from Plant outside ...	9	9	—	9	—

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

Samples Taken by Berks County Council at Pasteurisers

Pasteurisers in E.R.D. Area ...	31	19 (Tests Void—12)	—	31	—
Pasteurisers in other Districts— Milk sold by E.R.D. Area ...	30	19 (Tests Void—11)	—	30	—

SCHOOL MILK SUPPLIES.

The 16 County Schools in the district are all supplied with Pasteurised Milk from 5 different retailers according to the area in which they are situated. This also applies to the seven private schools in the area. These supplies are regularly sampled and are included in the above table of samples and results.

ICE CREAM.

Number of Premises Registered:—

Manufacture	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Sale only	...	...	...	...	...	...	73

The Premises are inspected regularly and samples taken showing the following results:—

Sample No.	Test	Provisional Grade
1	Methylene Blue	1
2	„	1
3	„	2
4	„	1
5	„	3
6	„	1
7	„	1

MEAT INSPECTION.

Since July 1954, when rationing of meat came to an end, there have been two licensed slaughter-houses working in the Rural District. Both premises had been licensed up to 1939 but, by reason of disuse and the passage of time, were unsuitable for modern requirements. The two butchers concerned were very co-operative in carrying out works of improvement and brought their

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

premises up to a good standard before starting slaughtering. The volume of killing is not high but the quality and soundness of the meat has been very good. The following table gives an analysis of inspection and percentage of disease:—

Appendix	Carcases and Offal Inspected and Condemned in whole or in part					
	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	97	47	20	170	283	Nil
Number inspected	97	47	20	170	283	Nil
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI : Whole carcases condemned	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	8	Nil	Nil	7	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	2.06%	17.02%	Nil	Nil	2.82%	Nil
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY : Whole carcases condemned	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	9	3	Nil	Nil	2	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	10.31%	6.38%	Nil	Nil	1.06%	Nil
CYSTICERCOSIS : Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

EASTHAMPSTEAD RURAL DISTRICT

The District's 18 butchers' shops receive regular inspection from time to time in addition to the visits paid for the condemnation of meat. Particular attention is given to the methods of handling and standards of cleanliness during the bulk deliveries of meat to the shops.

No. of Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	17
No. of Cafes and Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	16
No. of Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	113
No. of Licensed Premises	...	...	...	...	...	65

Licensed Houses are inspected and the methods of handling and washing of glasses and utensils. Improvements have been secured by installation of proper supplies of hot water, sinks and use of detergents and sterilising agents. Four Licensed Houses became redundant and two new Houses were licensed during the year.

UN SOUND FOOD.

The following were surrendered and disposed of after being examined and found unfit for human consumption:—

MEAT.

Home-killed	...	...	...	...	...	789 lbs.
Imported	...	...	...	...	...	156 lbs.

VARIOUS FOODSTUFFS.

5 tins Ham	...	...	...	...	...	71 lbs.
Poultry	...	...	...	...	...	35 lbs.
Fruit	...	...	...	...	...	26 tins
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	2 tins
						(4 lbs. each)
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	11 tins
						(6 lbs. each)
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	30 tins
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	...	6 tins
Soups	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	27 tins
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	7 tins
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	30 lbs.
Sauces	...	...	...	...	...	2 bottles

RODENT CONTROL.

Total number of properties in Rural District	...	...	8,091
Total number of properties inspected:			
(a) Notification	...	...	360
(b) Survey or otherwise	...	...	1,100
		—	1,460
Number of properties inspected and found infested:			
(a) Rats	...	...	916
(b) Mice	...	...	531
		—	1,447
Number of infested properties treated by local authority	...		1,423

ADMINISTRATION OF FACTORIES ACT, 1937.**1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.**

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>Number on Register</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	17	22	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	87	53	1	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		104	75	1	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

<i>Particulars</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>No. of cases in which defects were found.</i>				<i>Number of cases in which prosec't'ns were instituted</i> (7)
		<i>Found</i> (3)	<i>Remedied</i> (4)	<i>Referred To H.M. Insp'tor</i> (5)	<i>By H.M. Insp'tor</i> (6)	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	1	1	—	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	12	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	1	1	—	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT.
OUTWORK—(SECTIONS 110 AND 111).

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>M/c line No.</i>	<i>Section 110</i>			<i>Section 111</i>		
		<i>No. of out- workers in August list req'd by Sect. 110 (1) (c)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises</i>	<i>Not- ices serv- ed</i>	<i>Pro- secu- t'ns</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wearing apparel : Making, etc. ...	13	13	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	13	—	—	—	—	—

R. H. HEBBRON,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Windsor

Rural District.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	8,665
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1955	...	...	...	...	...	3,911
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1956	...	...	...	...	...	£199,831
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£770
Population (estimated mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...	13,130
Live Birth Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	15.9
Live Birth Rate (corrected) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	15.3
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	0.46
Death Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	13.5
Death Rate (corrected) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	11.1
Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	...	...	28.0
Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population):						
(a) Repiratory	...	...	...	...	...	0.07
(b) Other Forms	...	...	...	...	...	0.07
(c) All Forms	...	...	...	...	...	0.14
Typhoid Fever	Death Rate (per 1,000 populat'n)					0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Whooping Cough	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Diphtheria	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Influenza	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis						
& Polioencephalitis	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Pneumonia	„	„	„	„	„	0.60
Measles	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Maternal Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 201 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. Twenty-one children received re-inforcing injections.

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS.

Typhoid Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Paratyphoid Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Scarlet Fever ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Measles ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	284
Pneumonia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Acute Poliomyelitis:							
(a) Paralytic ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Food Poisoning ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dysentery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS (and ages).

Age Groups.	Pulmonary.		Non-pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 5 years ...	—	—	—	—
5—14 years ...	—	—	—	1
15—24 years ...	—	—	—	—
25—44 years ...	—	1	—	1
45—64 years ...	1	1	—	—
65 and over ...	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	1	2	—	2

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

CAUSES OF DEATH IN WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT, 1955.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Male.	Female.
ALL CAUSES.					84	93
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	—	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	1	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	—	—
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	2	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	6	—
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	6
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	2
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	4	6
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	—	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	18	16
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	13	7
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	1	2
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	13	16
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	3	9
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	3	5
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	4	7
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	1	—
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	2	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	—	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	3	—
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	1	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	—	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	7	7
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	1	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	1	1
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	—	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES.

NUMBER OF VISITS:

Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	...	460
					(Including connection to Old Windsor Sewers).		
Water Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Milk Supplies	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Food Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	36
Shops	...	...	...	...	...	...	85
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	23

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

Itinerent Food Vendors	...	...	...	...	...	78
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	14
Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	41
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	54
Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	...	...	23
Miscellaneous Nuisances	...	...	...	...	...	61

NOTICES.

No. of informal notices served during the year	...	49
No. of formal notices served during the year	...	*57
Work carried out by Local Authority in default	...	Nil.

*Fifty-five of these relate to connection of premises with the sewer in the Parish of Old Windsor.

FOOD INSPECTION.

MILK.

The following tables show dairies registered (other than Dairy Farms), and their disposition, for the sale of raw and designated milk:—

	<i>Total Licences Issued.</i>	<i>T.T.</i>	LICENSED TO SELL :		
			<i>Accredited</i>	<i>Pasteurised</i>	<i>Sterilised</i>
*Registered Dairies ...	4	—	—	—	—
Distributors of Milk ...	11	—	—	—	—
Licensed Dealer ...	13	5	—	5	3
Supplementary Licence Holders ...	19	6	—	7	6

* Included in "Distributors."

46 samples of milk were submitted for keeping quality and heat treatment tests during the year under review, and the results are shown in the following table. In cases of failing samples, repeat samples are taken and where the source of supply is known, appropriate notification is given to the Authority concerned. A special point is made of periodically sampling milk supplied to Schools, and the results are notified to the County Medical Officer of Health. In all cases these have proved satisfactory.

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

	TUBERCULIN		PASTEURISED		PASTEURISED		STERILISED	
	TESTED		ORD.		T.T.			
	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Satis- factory</i>	<i>Failed</i>
Methylene Blue (Keeping quality) ...	2	—	32	—	7	—	—	—
Phosphatase (Heat treat- ment) ...	—	—	32	—	7	—	—	—
Turbidity Test ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—

As referred to at page 60 in the Report for 1954 from December 2nd, 1953, Windsor Rural District became a specified area, under the Milk (Special Designations) (Specified Areas) (No. 2) Order, 1953, in which only Designated Milk may be sold.

ICE CREAM.

There are no Ice Cream Manufacturers in this District, but 32 premises are registered for the sale of this commodity in pre-packed form. Four registrations were effected during the year.

Thirteen samples of Ice Cream were taken during 1955 and the results, classified under the Provisional Grades, are as follows:

No. of Grade 1 Samples.	...	...	10
No. of Grade 2 Samples ...	...	...	3

Suppliers are duly notified of the results of the examination. (Note: in 1938 a Sub-Committee of the Public Health Laboratory Service suggested that no less than 50% of a vendors' samples should fall into Grade 1, 30% into Grade 2 and not more than 20% into Grade 3 and none into Grade 4).

MEAT INSPECTION—SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Under the Slaughterhouses Act 1954, Licences were issued during the year 1954, in respect of 3 slaughterhouses. Up to December 1955, only 2 of these had been used, and it is safe to say that 90% of the carcase meat from the animals slaughtered in them was not consumed in Windsor R.D., but marketed in London and elsewhere. The Licences issued were for a limited period. There would therefore, seem to be no need or demand for local slaughtering to supply the butchers in this area.

The total number of animals killed and inspected during 1955 was:—

Beasts	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	167

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

Four hundred and sixteen pounds of carcase meat were condemned as unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.	Horses.
Number killed (if known)	Nil.	1	Nil	Nil	167	Nil
Number inspected	—	1	—	—	167	Nil
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCI:						
Whole carcases condemned	—	Nil	—	—	Nil	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	1	—	—	Nil	—
Percentage of the number inspect- ed, affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	—	—	—	—	0%	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY:						
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	1	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	4	—
Percentage of the number inspect- ed affected with tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	3%	—
CYSTICERCOSIS:						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	Nil	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	Nil	—
Generalized and totally con- demned	—	—	—	—	Nil	—

UN SOUND FOOD.

The following articles of food have been examined, voluntarily surrendered and disposed of as being unfit for human food, during the year:—

CANNED PRODUCTS				FRESH AND CURED PRODUCTS			
Milk	...	...	9 tins	Meat	...	...	370 lbs.
Meat	...	...	19 tins	(In addition to meat condemned in slaughterhouses).			
Fish	...	...	1 tin				
Jam	...	...	1 tin				
Fruits	...	...	14 tins				
Vegetables	...	...	29 tins				
Soup	...	...	3 tins				

HAWKERS OF FOOD AND THEIR PREMISES.

As stated in the Report for 1954, Section 122 of the Berkshire County Council Act 1953, requires Local Authorities in the County to register all Hawkers of Food trading in their areas. To date 31 registrations have been effected, the majority being Traders operating at the Ascot Race Meeting. High level standards in hygiene are not easily maintained at race meetings, where, for the most part, "rush hour" and "peak load" conditions obtain, but the Food Vendors are, in the main, experienced people, and the best is made of limited facilities. A piped water supply is laid on to stand pipes on the course, and in the majority of cases hot water is provided by Calor Gas heaters. Food displayed is, generally, covered with clean cloths and cellophane, or protected by glass fronts erected on the stalls. Vans, tents, stalls and barrows are all "on view" and the "menus" include almost every form of food and drink.

Registration of Food Hawkers can only be refused where the Local Authority are satisfied that the Public Health is, or is likely to be endangered. A door, which in practice, can only be "closed" after "the horse has bolted."

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Laboratory services for the bacteriological examination of specimens and samples of food and drink in connection with infectious disease, or a potential source of such, are available at the Public Health Laboratory, Battle Hospital, Reading. A service which has proved most satisfactory.

Chemical analysis of water and sewage are carried out by Thos. McLachlan & Partners, Reading.

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY.

Little can be usefully added to the facts given in the Report for 1954 regarding water supply in the area, and these are therefore repeated hereunder.

The water supply for this district is controlled by the South West Suburban Water Company, Staines. It is drawn from the river Thames at Staines. The area of supply embraces approximately 100 square miles and a population of 198,000. The average daily quantity abstracted from the river is approximately 5 million gallons. In addition to this, a bulk supply is taken from the Metropolitan Water Board. The estimated average daily consumption per head of population is calculated by the Water Company to be 30 gallons for domestic purposes, and 40 gallons for all purposes, including Trading.

A piped supply exists throughout the District except at Friary Island in the Parish of Old Windsor, where shallow tube wells are in use. Supplies from these are periodically sampled with satisfactory results.

During the year under review, 5 Chemical and 5 Bacteriological samples were taken from the Public Supply in this District and 5 Bacteriological from well supplies.

A typical analysis of (a) raw river water and (b) treated water as supplied to the public is appended:—

THE COUNTIES PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES,
66, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER received on 19/7/55
from SOUTH WEST SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY.

Labelled Works Intake—River Thames, Staines. Date 19/7/55. 9.35 a.m.

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION

Appearance—Slight opalescence with a slight flocculent deposit.

Microscopical examination: mineral and organic debris; diatoms, chlorophyceae and protozoa.

Colour: filtered	20	Turbidity	4
pH	8.1	Odour	Nil
Electric Conductivity ...	510	Free Carbon Dioxide ...	Trace
Chlorine present as		Total Solids	340
Chloride	23	Alkalinity as Calcium	
		Carbonate	215
Hardness: Total 260.		Carbonate 215.	Non-carbonate 45.
Nitrate Nitrogen	3.4	Nitrite Nitrogen	appro. 0.01
Ammonical Nitrogen ...	0.13	Oxygen Absorbed ...	1.8
Albuminoid Nitrogen ...	0.13	Residual Chlorine ...	—
Metals Iron: 0.12, other metals absent.			

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

Number of Colonies developing on Agar	(1 days at 37°C 600 per ml.	2 days at 37°C 700 per ml.	3 days at 20°C 1,300 per ml.
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction	(Present in 0.1 ml.	Absent from 0.01 ml.	Probable number 5,000 per 100 ml.
Pact. coli (Type 1)	0.1 ml.	0.01 ml.	5,000 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction	1 ml.	0.1 ml.	

THE COUNTIES PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORIES.

66, Victoria Street, London, S.W.1.

ANALYSIS OF A SAMPLE OF WATER received on 19/7/55
from SOUTH WEST SUBURBAN WATER COMPANY.

Labelled Tap in Old Filter House, The Causeway, Staines.

Date 19/7/55 9.55 a.m.

CHEMICAL RESULTS IN PARTS PER MILLION.

Appearance: Bright with very few mineral particles

Colour:	... 3	Turbidity:	Less than 3
pH	... 7.6	Odour:	... Nil.
Electric Conductivity	... 510	Free Carbon Dioxide	8
Chlorine present as Chloride	... 23	Total Solids	... 340
		Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	... 210
Hardness: Total	255	Carbonate	210
		Non-carbonate	45
Nitrate Nitrogen	... 3.0	Nitrite Nitrogen	less than 0.01
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.000	Oxygen Absorbed	... 0.50
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.040	Residual Chlorine	... 0.03
Metals	... Absent		

BACTERIOLOGICAL RESULTS.

Number of Colonies developing on Agar	(1 day at 37°C 1 per ml.	2 days at 37°C 1 per ml.	3 days at 20°C 1 per ml.
Presumptive Coli-aerogenes Reaction	Present in —	Absent from 100 ml.	Probable number 0 per 100 ml.
Bact. coli (Type 1)	—	100 ml.	0 per 100 ml.
Cl. welchii Reaction	—	100 ml.	

SANITARY MATTERS REQUIRING ATTENTION.

Sewering of Earleydene Estate.

This has been referred to in several previous Reports and is still a matter requiring attention. At the time of going to press. present day costs of a scheme for the Estate are being ascertained,

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

with a view to resubmitting proposals to the Ministry, who in 1952 ruled that the expenditure could not be sanctioned.

Public Sanitary Conveniences, Old Windsor.

This matter was referred to at Page 65 of the Report for 1954, and the Council gave consideration to it during the year under review, but decided, on evidence produced by Local enquiries and in the light of the Parish Council's observations, that the provision of Public Sanitary Conveniences in Old Windsor was not justified at present. Conveniences have been provided in the Parishes of Sunninghill and Ascot, the premises at Ascot being a particularly valuable amenity during Ascot Race Meetings.

SEWERAGE.

The whole of the District, as an area, is now sewered, and during 1955 some 289 house connections were made to the Old Windsor sewers which were completed in 1954.

Apart from connections remaining to be made in Old Windsor, there are some 50 properties in various parts of the District which, by reason of distance from the sewer and on account of levels, cannot reasonably be connected. The Council are, however, prepared to give sympathetic consideration in principle to the operation of the Improvement Grant provisions of the Housing Act 1949, or Section 37 of the Public Health Act 1936, in cases of this kind.

In the Parishes of Sunninghill and Sunningdale, all sewers gravitate to Blacknest, from whence the sewage is pumped $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles to the Outfall Works at Whitmore Bog, Bracknell. The pumping costs are very considerable and the plant, including the rising main, has been operating for some 30 years. Furthermore, the flow has increased by not less than 5 million gallons per month, during the past 5 years, an increase occasioned by the extensive building development in the area, both Local Authority and private. In the light of these facts, the Council have given serious attention to alternative sites for new Outfall Works, a matter which is still being pursued.

The recently provided Sewerage Scheme in the Parish of Old Windsor also involves two pumping stations, which pump the sewage by rising main to the Windsor Borough Outfall Works on Ham Island.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Three 10 yard Dennis Refuse Collecting Vehicles are employed in collecting domestic refuse which is disposed of by means of

controlled tipping on land at South Ascot, for which a nominal rent is paid to the Fuel Allotment Trustees. A weekly collection is maintained (subject to labour difficulties) throughout the area. At present disposal is being carried out entirely by manual labour, a plentiful supply of covering material being available; but the Council were advised during the year, that the use of mechanical plant for grading, consolidating and covering, should be considered in the near future. The problem of securing and holding suitable labour for the refuse collection service remains acute, and one feels it is likely to be so, as long as wages are pegged to the minimum that Local Authorities can secure by negotiation. The whole service needs to be lifted above the traditional "scavenging" level, and means devised to deal with an admittedly dirty job on more imaginative lines, e.g. Sewage Disposal Pumping Stations and Works can be just as attractive as Water Works.

HOUSING — GENERAL.

During 1955, 103 new dwellings were provided by the Local Authority, and 136 by private enterprise. During the same period, 120 families were rehoused by the Local Authority (exclusive of families in temporary accommodation).

1955 constituted the first of the Council's Five Year Slum Clearance, and during it 25 dwellings were formally reported as unfit and appropriate action taken. Eighteen of these were included in three Clearance Areas, and the remainder were individual unfits. At the time of writing, all three Clearance Areas have been confirmed.

In addition to the foregoing 25 dwellings, the Council rehoused the tenants, preparatory to demolition, of 12 temporary dwellings owned by the Local Authority.

During the year a report was also submitted on a block of five cottages with a view to their purchase and reconditioning by the Council. This matter was still being considered when the year closed.

No Certificates of Disrepair were applied for during 1955 under Section 26, Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.

Detailed Housing Statistics are now furnished quarterly to the Ministry of Housing & Local Government on Form P13 (Hsg).

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948.

1. INSPECTIONS MADE BY SANITARY INSPECTORS.

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>Number on Register</i> (3)	<i>Number of</i>		
			<i>Inspections</i> (4)	<i>Written notices</i> (5)	<i>Occupiers prosecuted</i> (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	8	5	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	43	34	4	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		51	39	4	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

<i>Particulars</i> (1)	<i>M/c line No.</i> (2)	<i>No. of cases in which defects were found.</i>				<i>Number of cases in which prosec't'ns were instituted</i> (7)
		<i>Found</i> (3)	<i>Remedied</i> (4)	<i>Referred To H.M. Insp'tor</i> (5)	<i>By H.M. Insp'tor</i> (6)	
Want of cleanliness ...	4	2	2	—	1	—
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	1	1	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not in- cluding offences re- lating to Homework	12	2	—	—	2	—
TOTAL	60	5	3	—	3	—

WINDSOR RURAL DISTRICT

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK (SECTIONS 110 AND 111).

Nature of Work (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out- workers in August list req'd by Sect. 110 (1) (c) (3)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (4)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (5)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (6)	Not- ices serv- ed (7)	Pro- secu- t'ns (8)
Wearing apparel : Making, etc. ...	13	3	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	70	3	—	—	—	—	—

W. H. ROWSELL,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

Wokingham Rural District.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	...	40,828
Number of inhabited houses according to Rate Book at end of 1955	...	...	...	...	...	10,677
Rateable Value, 1st April, 1956	...	...	...	...	...	£463,643
Product of a Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	£1,127
Population (estimated mid-year)	...	...	...	...	...	41,430
Live Birth Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	14.1
Live Birth Rate (corrected) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	15.6
Still Birth Rate (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	0.26
Death Rate (actual) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	8.4
Death Rate (corrected) (per 1,000 population)	...	...	...	...	...	7.2
Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	...	...	...	...	...	18.7
Tuberculosis Death Rate (per 1,000 population):						
(a) Respiratory	...	...	...	...	...	0.09
(b) Other Forms	...	...	...	...	...	0.00
(c) All Forms	...	...	...	...	...	0.09
Typhoid Fever	Death Rate (per 1,000 population)					0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Whooping Cough	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Diphtheria	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Influenza	„	„	„	„	„	0.05
Acute Poliomyelitis & Encephalitis	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Pneumonia	„	„	„	„	„	0.31
Measles	„	„	„	„	„	0.00
Maternal Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

During the year 417 children were immunised against Diphtheria for the first time. One hundred and thirteen children received re-inforcing injections.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS.

Typhoid Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	0
Meningococcal Infection	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Erysipelas	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	...	649
Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Acute Poliomyelitis:							
(a) Paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
(b) Non-paralytic	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Food Poisoning	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

NOTIFICATIONS OF TUBERCULOSIS (and ages).

<i>Age Groups</i>	<i>Pulmonary.</i>		<i>Non-pulmonary.</i>	
	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>	<i>M.</i>	<i>F.</i>
Under 5 years	—	—	—	—
5—14 years	—	1	—	1
15—24 years	1	2	—	—
25—44 years	3	4	1	1
45—64 years	5	1	—	1
65 and over	3	—	—	1
TOTALS	12	8	1	4

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

CAUSES OF DEATH IN WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT, 1955.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Male.	Female.
ALL CAUSES.					178	170
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	...	2	2
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	...	—	1
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	...	...	...	1	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	—	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	4	5
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	...	10	6
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	...	—	6
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	...	—	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	21	20
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	1	1
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	1	4
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	14	20
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	...	30	17
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	...	4	3
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	...	22	29
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	...	6	11
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	2	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	4	9
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	11	2
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	3	1
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	1	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	—	1
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	...	...	...	2	—
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	1	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	1
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	—	4
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	13	22
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	...	9	—
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	8	2
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	8	1
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—

REPORT ON THE WATER SUPPLY BY THE WATER ENGINEER.

WATER SUPPLY.

The volume of water produced during the year from the Council's two sources was 424,373,000 gallons. The total mileage of mains is now 142.17, an increase of 2.74 miles. During the year 452 new connections were made to the mains.

The Council's sources were fully taxed during the prolonged spell of hot weather in the summer of 1955. The increase in building development and the progress of main drainage continues and the need for augmentation of the Council's water resources to meet the increasing demand grows ever more pressing. Proposals for the establishment of a new source of water supply at Charvil in the Parish of Woodley and Sandford were approved by the Council in the year but Government consent to the scheme is still awaited. Subject to water of satisfactory quality and quantities being obtained by this means the pumping of additional supplies into the Council's existing 12in. dia. trunk main will, it is anticipated, postpone the need for additional trunk mains and the extension of Bowsey Hill Reservoir for some years.

The installation of larger capacity pumps at Arborfield Booster Station, the desirability of which was mentioned last year, has recently been completed.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The completion of the first contract and the commencement of the second contract with Messrs. W. & C. French Ltd. for the laying of sewers in Woodley has meant a big improvement in drainage conditions in this locality. Property owners have responded well and where the new sewers are available a high proportion of properties have been connected. Temporary disposal sites at B.C.M. Estate; Woodley School; Blasketts, Fosters Lane; Cooks Estate, Warren Road; and Loddon Bridge have been dispensed with, tanks demolished and the sites handed back to the owners. The clearance of the hutted camp at Woodley Aerodrome has enabled the small sewage pumping station there to be dismantled.

Contracts have been placed for the sewerage of parts of the Parishes of Earley, Woodley and Winnersh which will enable those properties in the three Parishes adjacent to the Reading-Wokingham Road and to the Reading County Borough Boundary not already served to receive the benefits of main drainage.

The first phase of the new sewage disposal works at Marsh Farm has been in operation for most of the year and has produced a final effluent of a very satisfactory quality. The second phase of the works now under construction will soon be completed. Upon this works being brought into use the adjoining land known as Gypsy Lane Disposal Site was transferred to the Chief Sanitary Inspector for use solely for the disposal of cesspool sewage.

The Pinewood Area Main Drainage Scheme serving part of the Parish of Wokingham Without has been completed and about one third of the properties served thereby have been connected.

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

A contract has been placed and work is shortly to commence for the advance section of the Shinfield Main Drainage Scheme. When this is completed it will be possible to dispense with the existing sewage works at Parrot Farm.

Proposals for the modernisation of the sewerage system for Wargrave were placed before the Council during the year and Government approval in principle has been received. The scheme provides for the abandonment of the present system of compressed air ejectors fed from a central compressor station (which has been in operation for well over 50 years). Instead it is proposed to install duplicate vertical spindle electrically driven pumps in a new pumping station at Station Road and new ejectors at Camps Pool and at the Compressor Station. The scheme, which also includes a number of short sewer extensions, is being prepared for tender.

(Sgd.) G. S. DANIELL,
Chief Engineer.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

WET SCAVENGING.

The following tables shows the disposal at the various sites in the Rural District and it will be noted that owing to the dry summer a considerable amount of sewage is tipped on fields.

<i>Site</i>	<i>Gallons</i>	
	1954/55	1955/56
Gipsy Lane	3,760,500	3,848,475
Colemansmoor	3,045,200	1,791,125
Twyford	1,725,250	1,543,175
Winnersh	2,347,770	1,742,900
Wokingham Borough Sewers	1,513,875	534,950
Fields	4,297,300	6,263,975
Sandford		15,000
	<hr/> 16,689,895 <hr/>	<hr/> 15,739,600 <hr/>

At the end of 1955 a further cesspool emptier was disposed of, leaving the number in the fleet at 8—5 diesel operated vehicles and 3 petrol.

The diesel operated vehicles are continuing to prove most satisfactory and are in no small measures responsible for the decreased cost of the service.

During the year a total of 14,347 cesspools were emptied, including 56 on a rechargeable basis. These latter were mainly

for factory premises as it is the policy not to give additional emptyings in excess of the rate aided by monthly emptyings to private households.

Main drainage particularly in Woodley is now influencing the demands on cesspool emptying but there is an ever increasing number of houses being built in areas unlikely to be main drained for a very long time. However, during last year this latter factor was more than counter balanced by the number of connections to main drainage.

DRY SCAVENGING.

As can be seen from the statistics relating to the district, the number of properties have again continued to increase this year. The volume of refuse appears to increase at a higher ratio than the increase in the number of dwellings. The service is still maintained weekly as a kerb side collection and the vehicles in the fleet remain at 6. The Council have now been successful in obtaining 17 acres of water logged disused gravel pits at Woodley, following a Ministry enquiry. Work has commenced on draining this site which when made ready for refuse disposal will solve disposal problems for over 10 years. In the meantime a small site adjoining the above has been leased which will provide a useful site until the new one is usable. During the year the following sites were in operation to the extent shown below.

Depot, Winnersh	...	...	2,840	yards
School Green, Shinfield	...	...	2,930	"
Playing Fields, Twyford	...	...	22,665	"
Aerodrome, Woodley	...	...	14,414	"
			<hr/> 42,849	<hr/> "

The site at School Green was completed in July, 1955. A bulldozer has been used since March in lieu of tipmen for refuse disposal and is proving most economical. In addition to this work it is proposed to use this machine in conjunction with a 4 yards scraper and the mechanical shovel for work in preparation with the new site at Woodley. This preparatory work will involve the excavation of about 4,000 cubic yards of silt to provide a drain for the pits. In addition about 3,000 cubic yards of soil are to be excavated to provide settlement lagoons for the drainage to these pits prior to the water entering the River Loddon.

SALVAGE DISPOSAL.

The market for waste paper in particular has decreased during the year. It is now becoming most difficult to dispose of the increasing quantity of salvaged materials. During the past year 326 tons of salvage were recovered and disposed of, an in-

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

crease of 54 tons on the previous year. The receipts total £2,253—an increase of £393. The Council operate a salvage bonus for their employees which in the past year amounted to £141.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

LIST OF VISITS MADE.

WATER SUPPLY.

Water Visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	166
Water Samples	...	...	...	...	...	...	32

FACTORIES ACT.

With Mechanical Power	...	...	...	...	...	19
Without Mechanical Power	...	...	...	...	...	2

FOOD INSPECTION.

Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	10
Milk Samples	...	...	...	...	...	14
Ice Cream Samples	...	...	...	...	...	3
Butchers' Shops	...	...	...	...	...	72
Canteens and Restaurants	...	...	...	...	...	97
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	24
Other Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	125

INFECTIOUS DISEASE, PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

Visits	...	...	...	...	...	118
Disinfection	...	...	...	...	...	30
Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	167
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	233
Verminous Houses Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	13
Disinfestations	...	...	...	...	...	15
Drainage	...	...	...	...	...	632
Smoke Tests	...	...	...	...	...	4
Colour Tests	...	...	...	...	...	12
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	...	...	...	824
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	583
Schools	...	...	...	...	...	28
Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	331
Public Houses	...	...	...	...	...	17

HOUSING ACT.

Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	77
Re-inspections	...	...	...	...	...	220
Overcrowding	...	...	...	...	...	12

RODENT CONTROL.

Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	373
Premises inspected	...	...	...	...	...	2,559
Premises re-inspected	...	...	...	...	...	1,048
Premises found infested	...	...	...	...	...	811
Premises cleared	...	...	...	...	...	783

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

NOTICES.

No. of informal notices served during the year	...	80
No. of notices outstanding from 1954	... ..	48
No. of informal notices complied with during the year		112
No. of formal notices served during the year	... ..	nil
No. of formal notices complied with during the year		nil
No. of informal notices outstanding at end of the year		41
Work carried out by the Local Authority in default	...	nil
No. of formal notices outstanding at end of the year	...	nil

HOUSING.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Position at 31st December, 1955.		Present Building Programme				
	<i>Pre-1939</i>	<i>Built 1914</i>	<i>Completed Post War</i>	<i>Under Construction</i>	<i>Approved</i>	<i>Total</i>
Arborfield	38	2	42	—	—	82
Barkham	8	—	10	—	4	22
Earley	4	—	49	—	—	53
Finchampstead	25	—	42	—	—	67
Hurst	22	—	26	—	—	48
Remenham	—	—	8	—	—	8
Ruscombe	32	—	36	12	29	109
Shinfield	56	—	246	—	—	302
Sonning	34	—	16	—	—	50
Swallowfield	40	2	19	1	—	61
Twyford	36	—	64	—	—	100
Wargrave	46	—	112	—	—	158
Winnersh	18	—	40	—	—	58
Wokingham						
Without	15	2	36	6*	—	59
Woodley	26	2	114	—	287	429
	400	8	860	18	320	1606

* 6 Cottages purchased by the Council for modernisation.

PRIVATE HOUSING STATISTICS.

The Council's Surveyor, Mr. G. R. Tween, A.R.I.C.S., reports that:—

Total number of plans submitted for consideration during the year	...	1,157
Number of plans rejected under the Public Health Act, 1936, and Town and Country Planning Act, 1947	...	106
Number of dwellings completed by private enterprise	...	362

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

HOUSING STATISTICS.

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:	
(a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health of Housing Acts)	249
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	453

SAMPLING.

As this is now a “specified area” the number of distributors operating in this area have been considerably reduced.

MILK SAMPLES.

Number of school milk samples submitted	9
Number of samples which satisfied the Methylene Blue and Phosphatase Tests	9
Number of ordinary milk samples submitted	7
Number of samples which satisfied the Methylene and Phosphatase tests	7

ICE CREAM SAMPLES.

3 samples were submitted and gave two in the provisional Grade 1 and 1 in the Grade 2.

UNSOUND FOOD.

Beef (Imported)	40 lbs.
Lamb (Imported)	26½ lbs.
Ox kidneys (Imported)	12½ lbs.
Pig livers (Imported)	16 lbs.
Ham	9 lbs.
Cooked Prawns	10 boxes
Soup	3 tins
Milk	6 tins
Apricots	6 tins
Tomatoes	38 tins
Corned Beef	3 tins
Peas	3 tins

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	tins
Grapefruit	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	tins
Pineapple	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	tins
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	tins
Cooked Hams	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	tins
Various foodstuffs	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Number of visits to slaughterhouses	...	...	...	...	...	...	331
Animals inspected:							
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	...	822
Sheep	...	...	...	...	...	...	684
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	...	129
Certification of pigs under Ministry of Food and Fat Stock Guarantee Scheme at Deadweight Centres Nos. 8661 8662	...	...	...	...	...	...	319

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

	<i>Cattle Excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep & Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	Nil	Nil	129	684	822	Nil
Number inspected	Nil	Nil	129	684	822	Nil
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCI: Whole carcases condemned ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	9	.31	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.3	.36	Nil
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY: Whole carcases condemned ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	4	Nil
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	.48	Nil
CYSTICERCOSIS: Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and totally condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 & 1948.1. *Inspections for Purposes of Provisions as to Health (including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).*

Premises (1)	M/c line No. (2)	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
			Inspections (4)	Written notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted (6)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	1	9	3	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	2	88	19	2	—
(iii) Other Premises under the Act (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL		97	22	2	—

2. *Cases in which Defects were Found.*

Particulars (1)	M/c line No. (2)	No. of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosec't'ns were instituted (7)
		Found (3)	Remedied (4)	Referred To H.M. Insp'tor (5)			By H.M. Insp'tor (6)
Want of cleanliness ...	4	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	5	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable tempera- ture	6	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	7	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	8	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences						
(a) Insufficient ...	9	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	—	—	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	11	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences (not in- cluding offences re- lating to Homework	12	8	8	—	—	—
TOTAL	60	8	8	—	—	—

WOKINGHAM RURAL DISTRICT

PART VIII OF THE ACT.

OUTWORK (SECTIONS 110 AND 111).

Nature of Work	M/c line No.	Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of out- workers in August list req'd by Sect. 110 (1) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises	Not- ices serv- ed	Pro- secu- t'ns
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Wearing apparel : Making, etc. ...	13	11	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese Spreading		5					
TOTAL .	70	16	—	—	—	—	—

D. EVANS,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

